

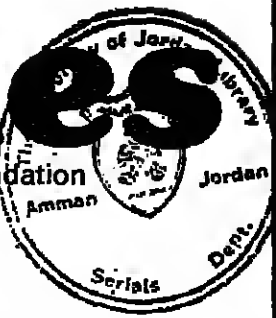
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Hawatmeh urges action against U.S.

DAMASCUS (R) — A Palestinian commando leader called Saturday for Arab action against U.S. interests in the Middle East because of American involvement in Lebanon. Nayef Hawatmeh, leader of the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine (DFLP), said the U.S. intervention in Lebanon was a "provocation to all peoples of the region." U.S. troops form part of the four-nation peace force in Lebanon and American navy ships are stationed off Beirut. Mr. Hawatmeh called on Arabs "to provide the necessary support for the Lebanese National Salvation Front, to escalate the struggle against U.S. interests in the region and to expose the role played by Arab reactionary governments in favour of U.S. aggressive goals." The front groups the Druze forces of Walid Juablat and supporters of former Maronite President Soleiman Franjleh and former Muslim Prime Minister Rashid Karami.

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No increase foreseen in Lebanon's multinational force

ROME (R) — The four countries with contingents in the Multinational Peace Force in Lebanon are not prepared, at this stage, to agree to Lebanese requests to send more troops. Italian government sources said Saturday. They said high-level contacts over the past few days between Italy, France, Britain and the United States had led to a broad agreement that the 5,350-man force deployed in Beirut should not be enlarged at present. However, the contacts at Foreign Minister and other levels were continuing and conditions in Lebanon were under constant review.

Reagan to address U.N. on Sept. 26

WASHINGTON (USA) — Deputy Press Secretary Larry Speakes said Friday that President Reagan will address the United Nations General Assembly on Sept. 26. Mr. Speakes said that Mr. Reagan also would use the occasion to call on U.N. Secretary-General Perez de Cuellar and to meet with selected world leaders. "The president believes that the overall world situation requires a statement of American policies at the highest level," Mr. Speakes added. He said the last time that Mr. Reagan addressed the world body was on June 17, 1982, before the special session on disarmament.

Iran calls for Soviet withdrawal from Afghanistan

LONDON (R) — Iranian Prime Minister Mir-Hossein Mousavi called Saturday for the withdrawal of Soviet troops from Afghanistan, the National Iranian News Agency IRNA reported. Mr. Mousavi, quoted by the agency monitored in London, said the only solution to the Afghanistan issue was the withdrawal of the occupying forces and restoring sovereignty to the Afghans. Mr. Mousavi made the remark in Tehran during a meeting with Pakistan's visiting Finance and Economic Affairs Minister, Ghulam Ishaq Khan. There are at least 1.5 million Afghan refugees in Iran, which border Afghanistan and the Soviet Union and strongly condemned the Soviet intervention.

Nakasone says Japan must play global role

TOKYO (R) — Japan must play a global role politically and culturally as well as economically, Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone told parliament Saturday. Mr. Nakasone called for world peace to be maintained through international cooperation, abolition of nuclear arms, expansion of free trade and stronger links with developing countries. He told the start of a 70-day extraordinary session of both houses of parliament called mainly to consider planned administrative reforms that the government would pursue a "quiet revolution" in both foreign and domestic policies, with administrative and fiscal reform its first priority.

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American fighters swoop over Beirut for the third time Clashes continue in Lebanese hills

BEIRUT (R) — Fighting intensified in the hills near Beirut Saturday while American F-14 jet fighters swooped over for the third time this week as reports reached the capital of a new massacre.

Two planes from the U.S. aircraft carrier Eisenhower, stationed just off Beirut, roared over the city in mid-afternoon on a reconnaissance mission to pinpoint gun positions, a U.S. Marines spokesman said.

He said the mission, the third of its kind since widespread factional fighting broke out last weekend, was to report back to the Lebanese army and the four-nation peacekeeping force of U.S., French, Italian and British troops in Beirut.

The reconnaissance flight followed numerous renewed artillery clashes in the mountains Saturday and reports of a new massacre of Christians villagers.

Official Beirut Radio said at least 50 people had died in what it called "a bloody incident" in the village of Al Birch, in the Shouf mountains south of the capital.

Falangist radio said it had confirmed 64 dead, including 14 people found slaughtered in the village church whom it named, massacred by "Socialists and Syrians." It added the death toll could be as high as 110.

The radio was clearly blaming the Syrian-backed, mainly Druze fighters of the Progressive Socialist Party (PSP), at present fighting the Lebanese army in some areas and Falangist militiamen in others.

The PSP issued a statement denying the massacre allegations. It said only that some Falangist gunmen had been killed in fighting in the village and that their bodies had been removed by the Red Cross.

A Red Cross spokeswoman in Beirut told Reuters the organization had not evacuated anyone from Al Birch.

The PSP and the Falangists have traded massacre charges throughout the recent fighting. The PSP say 300 people have been murdered in the villages of Kfar Matta, Abey and Al Boumaye.

while the Falangists say up to 36 Christians were killed five days ago in Bmariam.

As the fighting went on, official sources at the Presidential Palace outside the capital revealed details of a four-point ceasefire plan currently being discussed with Syria through a Saudi Arabian mediator, Prince Bandar Bin Sultan.

The sources said the plan envisaged a ceasefire on all fronts monitored by foreign observers, the deployment of the Lebanese army throughout Beirut, the moving of the army into the Shouf and the key mountain town of Alei and talks on national reconciliation between President Amin Gemayel and factional leaders.

The sources, briefing reporters on the understanding that they were not named, said Syria was making "radical demands" on the plan which were unacceptable to the Lebanese government.

They declined to say what these demands were, but the independent Beirut newspaper An Nahar said Damascus wanted the Lebanese army out of the mountains and a new government headed by pro-Syrian former Prime Minister Rashid Karami.

Mr. Karami, from the northern port of Tripoli, is a member of the Syrian-backed opposition "National Salvation Front" along with Druze chief and PSP leader Walid Juablat.

Prince Bandar Saturday met Syrian Foreign Minister Abdul Halim Khaddam and was expected to see Mr. Juablat in Damascus after talks in Cyprus Friday on the ceasefire plan with Mr. Gemayel's National Security Adviser, Wadie Haddad.

Beirut Radio reported that army positions at Dahir Al Wahsh, on the highway to Damascus, and Souk El Gharb a few kilometres further south had come under artillery attack Saturday and that they were firing back.

Palestinian-Lebanese force to be revived, says Abu Jihad

TUNIS (R) — Palestinian leaders have decided to revive the joint organisation of left-wing Lebanese and Palestinian forces in Lebanon, according to Khalil Al Wazir, also known as Abu Jihad, quoted by the Palestinian News Agency Wafa in Tunis.

The agency quoted Abu Jihad, Commander of Palestinian Liberation Organisation fighters in Lebanon, as saying a meeting of commando leaders in the Bekaa Valley area on Wednesday "decided a series of measures aimed at reactivating the role of the joint Lebanese-Palestinian forces in the Bekaa Valley."

Abu Jihad added: "The Pal-

estine revolution will not stand idle in the event of any American aggression against Syria or patriotic Lebanese forces," Wafa reported.

The PLO commander said the United States had "implied a direct military threat" against Syria in a statement issued by the White House on Tuesday.

He was referring to a statement by the Reagan administration in which Syria was accused of inciting the current fighting in Lebanon and warned that the United States had sufficient military force in the area to deal with an emergency.

Japanese find more wreckage from downed airliner

TOKYO (R) — Japanese search teams Saturday said they had found more than 100 items which appeared to be from the South Korean jumbo jet shot down with 269 passengers and crew by the Soviet Union last week.

But police said they were still uncertain if the mutilated upper part of a child's body found Friday was that of one of the passengers. It would take some time to establish if metal splinters taken from the brain and chest of the body came from the plane, they said.

Search operations Saturday, well outside Soviet waters, gathered part of a tailplane, metal fragments, paper cups and seat cushions, all of which appeared to be from the plane.

Japanese Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone also said Saturday that President Reagan had thanked him for supplying recordings of the conversation between Soviet fighter pilots and their ground control at the time the airliner was

shot down.

In London, the British government announced Saturday a 14-day ban on flights in and out of Britain by the Soviet Airline Aeroflot, in protest at the Soviet downing of the Korean airliner.

The ban, to be imposed from next Thursday, follows a meeting of NATO countries in Brussels Friday night when member nations failed to agree on joint action against the Soviet Union.

President Reagan has already closed the offices of Aeroflot in the U.S. and ordered an indefinite halt to all business between the airline and American carriers.

Canada imposed a two-month ban on Aeroflot landing rights two days ago.



His Majesty King Hussein talks with South Korean President Chun Doo-Hwan Saturday at the presidential mansion in Seoul (A.P. wirephoto).

'Syria ready to face any attack'

DAMASCUS (Agencies) — Syria, commenting on movements of U.S. and other western warships in the Mediterranean off Lebanon, said Saturday it would defend itself effectively against any attack on Syrian territory.

"Syria will defend itself with all available weapons and means should any side whose interests contradict its own attack it," state-run Damascus Radio said.

In an apparent reference to U.S. warnings to Syria not to get involved in the Lebanese factional fighting in mountains east of Beirut, the radio said:

"Those who think for a moment that they can deal with Syria through threats, use of force or pre-

ssure will harm themselves.

"By doing that, they will open the door wide for possibilities which will not be in their interest nor the interest of stability and peace in the Middle East," it said.

Middle East analysts saw this as a possible reference to Soviet intervention at a later stage.

The Soviet Union and Syria signed a friendship and cooperation treaty in 1980, under which Moscow could give Damascus military aid if Syria was attacked.

"The road to peace, stability, security and unity in Lebanon does not mean dragging this Arab country into the sphere of U.S. and Western military influence or turning Lebanon into a NATO

military base to be directed against Arab countries," the radio said.

Bush warns Syria

On Thursday after an American frigate shelled predominantly Druze positions in Lebanon, Vice President Bush warned Syria and other anti-government elements in Lebanon that the United States would protect its 1,300-man Marine peacekeeping unit around Beirut.

The vice president accused Syria of "being extraordinarily difficult" by backing the Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) units shelling the Beirut area.

Fire halts flow of Iraqi oil pipeline

ANKARA (R) — A fire which broke out Friday night at the 250 kilometres stage of a pipeline from Iraq to the Turkish Mediterranean coast has halted the flow of oil through the line, the Turkish News Agency Akajans reported.

It quoted local officials as saying the fire, just south of the Turkish border town of Derik, was brought under control early Saturday morning, but its cause was not yet known.

The almost 1,000 kilometre pipeline carries some 700,000 barrels of crude a day from Iraq's Kirkuk fields to the coastal town of Ceyhan.

Turkey takes just over one sixth of the flow through the pipeline.

which has been Iraq's sole outlet for its oil exports since the three-year-old Gulf war with Iran closed its Gulf ports and Syria, which backs Iraq in the conflict, closed a pipeline across its territory to Iraq.

Turkish Ministry of Energy officials were not available to confirm the Akajans report.

Meanwhile Iraq has asked the United States to play a more active role in helping to end its 3-year-old war with neighbouring Iran, U.S. administration officials said Friday.

Iraqi envoy Ismat Kittani, visiting Washington on what the officials described as "a mission to raise U.S. interest in the war," met

Wednesday with Undersecretary of State Lawrence S. Eagleburger and Nicholas A. Velonis, assistant secretary for Near Eastern affairs.

Mr. Kittani, an undersecretary at the Foreign Ministry in Baghdad, is the first senior Iraqi official to visit the United States for some time.

U.S. State Department Deputy Spokesman Alan Romberg said Friday the United States had avoided any steps that could contribute to the prolongation or escalation of the three-year-old Gulf war between Iran and Iraq.

"We continue to encourage other countries to take the same approach," Mr. Romberg said.

Qatari minister leaves Iraq after 7-hour visit

BAGHDAD (R) — Qatar's Foreign Minister, Sheikh Suhaim bin Hamad Al Thani, left Baghdad for home Saturday after a seven-hour visit during which he had talks with Iraqi President Saddam Hussein on developments in the Arab World.

The official Iraqi News Agency (INA) said Sheikh Suhaim told President Hussein that Qatar had "full sympathy" with Iraq in its three-year-old war with Iran.

Sheikh Suhaim also met Iraq's Deputy Prime Minister and For-

eign Minister, Tareq Aziz, the agency said without giving any details.

The agency did not specify the purpose of the visit by Sheikh Suhaim, who last week visited Syria, which supports Iraq in the Gulf war.

President Hussein assured Sheikh Suhaim of Iraq's "ability to confront the Iranian aggression aimed not only at Iraq, but the Arab Nation and the Gulf states in particular," INA said without giving further details.

Gromyko leaves Paris

PARIS (R) — Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko left for Moscow Saturday after a 24-hour Paris visit which was overcast by last week's downing of a South Korean jumbo jet by Soviet fighter planes.

There were no senior French officials at the airport and Mr. Gromyko was seen off only by a member of the French External Relations Ministry protocol staff, airport sources said.

Mr. Gromyko faced tough questioning about the airliner affair during meetings Friday with President Francois Mitterrand, Prime Minister Pierre Mauroy and External Relations Minister Claude Cheysson.

Soviet sources said Friday that a further meeting was possible Saturday morning but an External Ministry spokesman Saturday categorically ruled out other contacts between Mr. Gromyko and French officials.

Mr. Mitterrand and Mr. Gromyko faced each other grim-faced and unsympathetic and the French president did not escort his visitor downstairs to the steps of the Elysee Palace afterwards.

Speaking to newsmen, Mr. Gromyko sidestepped questions about the Korean Bering and appeared to give the impression that business between Paris and Moscow was continuing as usual.

He said the views of the two governments coincided on some issues but differed on others, and described the meeting as substantive.

Nicaragua finds wreckage of plane

MANAGUA (R) — The Nicaraguan Defence Ministry said Saturday troops had found the wreckage of a plane shot down Friday after it fired on ground positions close to the Costa Rican border. A Defence Ministry spokesman said the plane was found two kilometres east of El Castillo, an isolated town on the San Juan River bordering Costa Rica. A full report had not yet been received and no further details were available. The aircraft fired on Sandinista army troops Friday before being hit by anti-aircraft fire from troops stationed along the border, the ministry said. It was the fourth major rebel air attack on leftist Nicaragua in two days. Three other planes coming from Costa Rica tried to attack a military unit at Cibola, 120 kilometres south of here but were repelled by anti-aircraft fire, the ministry said.

Nicaragua claims downing rebel plane near Costa Rican border, page 8.

Hussein, Chun discuss bilateral cooperation

SEOUL (Agencies) — Jordan and South Korea Saturday agreed to expand bilateral political, economic and cultural cooperation. Reuter news agency quoted a presidential spokesman here as saying:

The agreement was reached at talks between His Majesty King Hussein and Korean President Chun Doo Hwan at the presidential palace, he said.

King Hussein, the first head of state of a Middle East country to visit South Korea, arrived earlier Saturday to a warm welcome by a nation gripped by the destruction of one of its airliners by Soviet fighters last week.

Tens of thousands of people lined the 20-kilometre route from the airport waving flags of the two countries as King Hussein, accompanied by Mr. Chun who met him at the airport, drove into the city centre.

South Korea, which imports about 70 per cent of its vital crude oil needs from Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and other Middle East countries, has positively supported the Arab position on the Middle East question.

Israel still maintains diplomatic ties with Seoul but withdrew its embassy here in 1978 in the face of growing Arab-South Korean links.

King Hussein, who already visited China, is due to tour Japan, the Philippines, Singapore, Malaysia, Thailand and Oman.

The King's visit to India, planned to take place during his current trip to the Far East, has been postponed, according to an Indian embassy spokesman in Amman.

At their meeting, King Hussein spoke about the Palestine issue and presented a detailed briefing to President Chun on Israel's measures directed against the Arab population in the occupied territories and its drive to Judaize the Arab land and evict its indigenous population.

He also spoke about the tragedy of Lebanon and Israel's invasion of that country which had brought about the current fighting.

King Hussein explained an Arab peace plan formulated by the Fez Arab summit but he said that Israel was impeding peace efforts and refusing to implement U.N. Security Council resolutions, for solving the Middle East problem.

In a speech at an official dinner banquet given by President Chun in honour of King Hussein and Queen Noor, the King spoke on a number of Middle Eastern and international issues.

Following are excerpts from the speech:

My wife Queen Noor and I have been overwhelmed by the warm welcome accorded to us and our delegation by the South Korean president, government and people. Our visit to your country is a source of great delight to us, and I

have in the honour to convey to you the feelings of friendship and appreciation from the Jordanian people and government. We are proud of your friendship and believe that it is based on strong and solid foundation of mutual respect and sound cooperation for the benefit of our two peoples.

This friendship represents a model of true relationship between nations something which we are keen to develop and bolster because we realise that our joint efforts are needed if we are to confront the challenges and work for the cause of peace, justice and human dignity and the world's progress.

I feel unable to express my deep feeling of shock and grief for the downing of the South Korean airliner while on a commercial flight, and we regret the loss of the lives of innocent people of various nationalities on board. On behalf of the Jordanian government and people I offer to your excellency, to the South Korean people and government and to the bereaved families, our deep-felt sympathy and condolences.

We also raise our voices in total solidarity with the world community against any such practices which cause similar human tragedies.

No doubt you know that our Middle East region has been exposed to tragic events. One of these events is that of Lebanon which now witnesses fratricidal conflicts as foreign nations maintain their troops on its soil. Foreign influence is continuously aggravating the situation by pouring oil on the fire which escalates the fighting which threatens the country with partition.

Also there is the Gulf war and its huge losses in men and resources. Despite the fact that a solution to the conflict is something simple and feasible, which can be achieved through constructive and peaceful dialogue, the war goes on unabated.

In fact, an end to the Gulf war will ensure for Iran and its Arab neighbours peace and stability.

The root cause of the region's sufferings and tragedies lies with the Israeli occupation of Palestine and the continuous sufferings of the Palestinian people and the loss of their rights in their homeland.

Israel's denial of the rights of the Palestinians is the cause of instability of the region and this in turn drives the region to polarisation.

In Jordan we are truly and firmly committed to the Palestine cause and seek to establish a just and durable peace in the region.

We do not compromise our principles and we cannot seek a solution to the problem unless Israel declares its readiness to implement U.N. Security Council Resolution 242 of 1967.

Abu Odeh attacks U.S. policy on settlements

AMMAN (J.T.) — The U.S. seems to be telling the Arab World and Israel that the subject of sovereignty over the Israeli-occupied West Bank is something doubtful, Information Minister Adnan Abu Odeh told a Paris-based Arabic magazine last week.

"By refusing to denounce the (Israeli) settlements as illegal, the U.S. encourages Israel to pursue its policies and gives it the green light for building more settlements pending the imposition of a de facto situation (in the occupied Arab territories)," Mr. Abu Odeh said.

"We consider this American stand a 'shock' which means that all the United States' talk about peace, and claims, that it is exerting efforts to achieve peace, is not true," he added.



Adnan Abu Odeh

"How can Washington claim that it is working to establish peace while refraining from considering settlements illegal?"

Full text of interview, page 5.

Pope starts Austrian visit

VIENNA (R) — Pope John Paul started a four-day visit to Austria Saturday, the first by a Roman Catholic pontiff for 201 years, saying he would convey a message of Christian hope to overcome the problems of resignation and bewilderment facing mankind.

The Polish pontiff, speaking at Vienna's tightly-guarded Sch-

wechat Airport on arrival from Rome, said neutral Austria, situated in the heart of Europe, had a great deal to contribute to the future of the continent.

After being welcomed by Austrian President Rudolf Kirchschlaeger, the Pope drove in a bullet-proof "popemobile" to central Vienna.

MIDDLE EAST

Greece moves closer to West with agreement on U.S. bases

ATHENS (R) — Greece's socialist government, which differs with the West over a number of world issues, has signed an accord on U.S. bases that involves closer defence cooperation between Athens and Washington.

A new five-year agreement on the four major bases and 20 minor installations in Greece was made public Friday night.

The government said the accord contained much better terms for Greece while the bases remain, and ensured that the Americans would leave by the end of the decade.

But a discrepancy between the official English and Greek versions, officially described as "of equal validity," created confusion over what was agreed on the bases' fate.

Opposition parties were sceptical of the government's claim to have secured the bases' eventual removal.

The pro-Western New Dem-

ocracy Party praised the government for abandoning its anti-bases stand. The communists accused the socialists of betraying their promise to remove the bases and called for a referendum.

What the agreement did make clear was a commitment by the United States to cooperate with Greece in the research, repair and production of arms, to promote a two-way arms trade and to study joint ventures for exporting weapons to third countries.

Foreign undersecretary Yannis Kapsis, who led the Greek side in nine months of tense talks and signed the agreement on Thursday, said the ultimate aim was for the arms trade between the two countries to balance out.

The English text of the agreement says it "is terminable after five years upon written notice by either party," while the Greek says literally that it "is terminated after five years with written notice from each side."

In a heated exchange with journalists, Mr. Kapsis insisted that the bases' withdrawal was now certain. He said that in any case the socialists would still be in power in 1988, ensuring that the 17-month withdrawal process would start the next year.

New Democracy leader Evangelos Averof said "the main thing is that the bases are staying" and called on the government to conform to the Western line over other issues, like Poland, nuclear arms and the South Korean airliner incident.

The Communist Party issued a detailed condemnation of the accord, saying it was a betrayal of the government's mandate and left untouched most of 108 secret pro-

ocols that govern the bases. Political commentators saw the accord as a new indication that as Greece moves closer to the East in rhetoric it is moving closer to the West on substantial issues.

The government has refused to condemn the Soviet Union over martial law in Poland or the downed Korean airliner, strongly opposed the deployment of new U.S. missiles in Western Europe, and praised Warsaw Pact peace initiatives.

But it recently announced its participation in two major NATO exercises and has settled the bulk of its economic differences with the European Community.

Diplomats and commentators expect Prime Minister Andreas Papandreu to continue making periodic pro-Soviet gestures to counterbalance the fact that Greece is moving Westwards in practice and to blunt opposition from the Communist Party and left-wingers in his own party.



STILL PRISONERS: An Israeli guard in a watch tower watches over the Ansar prison camp near Nabatiyeh, Lebanon, Sunday. Israel says it is

holding some 6,000 Palestinian guerrillas captured during last year's Israeli invasion in Lebanon. (A.P. laserphoto)

U.S. seeks Kuwaiti nod at U.N.

KUWAIT (R) — The United States asked Kuwait Saturday to support a U.N. Security Council resolution deploring the shooting down of a South Korean airliner by Soviet fighters.

The U.S. charge d'affaires in Kuwait, Philip Griffin, made the request during a meeting with Kuwait's foreign affairs undersecretary, Rashid Al Rashid. Mr. Griffin told reporters after the meeting, "I have officially asked Kuwait to support measures to be adopted by the Security Council against the Soviet Union for shooting down the South Korean aircraft."

Meanwhile, Kuwait's Foreign Minister Sheikh Sabah Al-Ahmad Al-Sabah discussed the loss of the plane with Soviet charge d'affaires Mikhail Popov. No details were given.

Mauroy to discuss Chad in Algeria

PARIS (R) — French Prime Minister Pierre Mauroy flew to Algiers Saturday morning for talks with President Chadli Benjedid on the Chad crisis, political sources said.

Mr. Mauroy is making the visit at President Francois Mitterrand's request. He is expected to fly back to France at the end of the day. France sees Algeria, which has good relations with Libya, as a possible mediator in the Chad conflict, the sources said.

S. Yemen wants talks to improve ties with Oman

KUWAIT (R) — South Yemen's Foreign Minister Abdul-Aziz Al-Dali was quoted here Saturday as saying his country was anxious to continue talks on normalisation of relations with neighbouring Oman.

But in an interview with the daily newspaper Al-Watan, Mr. Dali said there were forces which opposed any agreement between the two countries and wanted to benefit from a continued state of tension in the area.

"It is sufficient to state here that the United States, by staging military manoeuvres in Omani airspace and territorial waters and the vicinity of our eastern borders, only confirms its rejection of any agreement and discloses its aggressive intentions against our country," Mr. Dali was quoted as saying.

In the interview, given in Geneva during the recent United Nations conference on Palestine, Mr. Dali also said the strong U.S. military presence in the region was the main threat to its security and

stability. South Yemen and Oman last year reached an agreement aimed at paving the way for normalisation of relations after 15 years of hostility.

The agreement, which came after mediation by Kuwait and the United Arab Emirates on behalf of the six-nation Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC), banned the stationing in either country of foreign troops with aggressive intentions against the other.

It also called on the two countries to restore diplomatic relations and end propaganda directed against each other. Marxist South Yemen has a friendship treaty with the Soviet Union while the pro-Western Sultanate has a military pact with the United States.

An Omani-South Yemen joint border committee was due to meet in Kuwait Sunday to discuss border issues, but official sources in Kuwait said Saturday the meeting had been indefinitely postponed.

Ulusu leaves Singapore

SINGAPORE (R) — Turkish Premier Bülent Ulusu left Singapore Saturday for Jeddah after a two-day visit aimed at fostering closer economic and political cooperation.

Mr. Ulusu, on the first visit ever by a Turkish head of government to Singapore, was accompanied by his wife Mizat. Commerce Minister Kemal Canturk and a team of businessmen.

During his stay, Mr. Ulusu invited Singapore Prime Minister Lee Kuan Yew to visit Ankara. Mr. Lee accepted the invitation but the date would not be fixed until after the general election in Turkey in November, a Turkish spokesman said.

Mr. Ulusu would be returning home from Jeddah, the spo-

kesman added. The Turkish delegation expressed interest in buying small and medium-sized ships from Singapore, the world's second largest shipbuilder, Turkish ambassador Reha Atayman said.

Mr. Atayman said Mr. Ulusu established a close understanding with Prime Minister Lee.

The two leaders shared common views on the Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan and the Vietnamese military occupation of Kampuchea, he said.

Turkey supported the efforts of Singapore and its partners in the Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN) at the United Nations to make Vietnam withdraw its troops, he said.

Zia denies rumours about his faith

ISLAMABAD (R) — President Mohammad Zia Ul-Haq has quashed rumours about his Muslim faith which he said were circulating in troubled Sind province, the official Pakistan news agency reported Saturday.

Addressing Islamic scholars and local officials in Sind Friday night, he denied belonging to the breakaway Qadiani sect and declared that he was a true Muslim.

The president, under pressure from banned opposition parties to step down and call immediate elections after six years of military rule, said certain groups were spreading the rumours to cause confusion. He did not name the groups.

Orthodox Muslims consider the Qadianis, a small but well-organised sect which recognises a 19th century prophet, as non-Muslims although sect members dispute this. Branding Gen. Zia a Qadiani would arouse suspicion among Pakistan's overwhelmingly orthodox Muslim population.

Gen. Zia also denied rumours that local council elections, set for Sind and Punjab provinces later this month, would be delayed because of anti-government unrest in Sind, the news agency said.

The president had previously accused his opponents of spreading rumours about a delay in the local council elections, due to be held in the Punjab, where just over half the country's population lives, on Sept. 28 and in Sind the following day.

The opposition Movement for the Restoration of Democracy (MRD), which began a strong anti-government protest movement almost four weeks ago, has called on its followers to boycott the polls because parties are not allowed to contest them.

Informed sources in Karachi said local officials in Sind had urged that the polls should be postponed because many valuable records had been destroyed after protesters attacked and burned down government buildings.

At least 31 people have died in the violent protests, according to official figures. MRD sources put the death toll at over 50.

Gen. Zia overthrew former Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto in 1977 after months of protests against alleged rigging of general elections. Mr. Bhutto was hanged in 1979.

Mubarak to visit Italy in October

CAIRO (R) — Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak will visit Italy early next month for talks with Italian leaders on bilateral and Middle East issues, Egyptian newspapers reported. They said Mr. Mubarak would arrive in Italy on Oct. 4 on his way home after a visit to the United States scheduled to begin on Sept. 26.

U.S. deplores civilian deaths in Lebanon

WASHINGTON (R) — The United States has condemned "terrible acts of vengeance" claiming civilian lives in the fighting between Druze and Falangist militias in Lebanon.

Reacting with concern to reports of massacres by factional groups as battles continue in the Shouf Mountains east of Beirut, the State Department called for an immediate ceasefire and respect for human life.

During the recent fighting, spokesman Alan Romberg told reporters, "innocent civilian lives are needlessly being taken in terrible acts of vengeance."

He said Druze and Christian alike had fallen victim and were equally threatened.

"We condemn the senseless loss of life," Mr. Romberg said. "It can only serve to aggravate the bitterness and hatred that already exists."

He said no good could come of indiscriminate killing and called on Lebanon to "turn a new page in its tragic history so that peace and human decency can prevail."

The United States is hoping the Lebanese army will be able to restore peace in the areas of conflict, recently vacated by Israeli forces when they pulled back to new lines at the Awali River, and eventually over the whole country.

Mr. Romberg said that since last January some \$200 million worth of U.S. military equipment, out of a promised \$400 million worth, had been sent to Lebanon to help rebuild the army.

The equipment included tanks, armoured personnel carriers, howitzers, machine guns,

Chad criticises passive French role

N'DJAMENA (R) — The Chadian government, voicing mounting anger at France's military strategy, has warned of an imminent attack by rebels and Libyan forces.

While Information Minister Mahamat Soumaila said Friday an enemy column was poised to drive southwards in Koro-Toro, the official media stepped up their criticism of the use being made of the French expeditionary force in Chad.

"Once again ... they prefer to practise the policy of the ostrich," the Chad news agency commented, accusing France of seeking to avoid direct clashes with Libyan forces supporting the rebels.

The 2,500 men, eight combat aircraft and 15 helicopter gunships sent by France to help President Hissene Habre are defending a line along the 15th parallel which the rebels have not tried to pierce.

But Chad wants the French to

join an offensive to recapture the rebel-held North, which Paris clearly feels would worsen the crisis and damage any prospects of a negotiated settlement.

Smouldering disagreement over the French role hardened this week after the media complained that France gave no help in repelling what the government said were air-supported enemy attacks at Oum Chalouba in the north-east.

Official anger here was fuelled when French Prime Minister Pierre Mauroy played down the scale of one attack, echoing Western diplomatic sources in N'djamena who implied the government was exaggerating.

Friday Information Minister Soumaila said a Libyan-backed column was about to launch an attack on government positions at Koro-Toro, a small outpost in the desert about 600 kilometres North of the capital.

Mr. Soumaila said he did not believe relations with France were

deteriorating, but the government-owned news agency alleged that a Franco-Libyan plot to partition Chad was being hatched.

Thousands of people in Chad, many suffering from diseases such as leprosy, tuberculosis and meningitis, have been made homeless by the fighting in Chad, a team of French medical experts have said.

A statement issued by the group, "Medecins Sans Frontieres", said more than 2,000 people had fled their villages around Moussoro and Mao in the western region of the country.

The group, which has sent 36 doctors and nurses to Chad, also said several thousand nomads were marooned in the central prefectures of Kanem, Batha and Bilite.

It said the nomads had been heading towards Faya Largeau, a northern oasis, occupied by Libyan-backed Chadian rebels fighting to overthrow the government of Habre.

Moscow alleges U.S., French forces in Beirut fired at 'peaceful villages'

MOSCOW (R) — The Soviet news agency TASS has accused U.S. and French forces of firing on peaceful villages in the mountains around Beirut.

In a report from the Lebanese capital, the agency said American and French contingents from the international peacekeeping force were "dealing blow after blow" to civilians in the mountain settlements.

It added that the U.S. navy and its artillery near Beirut Airport had carried out "barbarous she-

lling" of some villages. They had "unleashed a hurricane of fire" on the towns of Shouf and Aley", the Soviet agency said.

The TASS report appeared to refer to return fire from U.S. and French forces after their positions came under attack earlier in the week.

NICOSIA (R) — France Friday brought out 10 dead and 24 wounded members of its peacekeeping force from Lebanon, a French embassy spokesman said.

The spokesman said 12 of the wounded were in serious condition.

Witnesses also reported three Hercules C-130 transport aircraft, and a number of American troops at Larnaca Airport in southern Cyprus.

But U.S. embassy sources said they had no information on any unusual activity beyond normal rotation of personnel in Lebanon.

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION

6:00 AM - 9:00 AM, 9:00 AM, 9:00 AM, 9:00 AM

MAIN CHANNEL

6:00 - 6:30 Koran
6:30 - 7:00 Cantons
7:00 - 7:30 Famous People
7:30 - 8:00 Mighty Mouse
8:00 - 8:30 Children's Programme
8:30 - 9:00 Foreign Programme
9:00 - 9:30 Programme Review
9:30 - 10:00 Local Programme
10:00 - 10:30 News in Arabic
10:30 - 11:00 Arabic Series
11:00 - 11:30 Local Programme
11:30 - 12:00 Local Series
12:00 - 12:30 News Summary

FOREIGN CHANNEL

18:00 - French Programme
19:00 - News in French
19:30 - News in Hebrew
20:00 - News in Arabic
20:30 - Comedy: Miss James And Son
21:10 - Hollywood
22:00 - News in English
22:15 - Magnum

RADIO JORDAN

855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM & partly on 95.00 KHz, SW

6:00 - Morning Show
6:30 - News Bulletin
7:00 - Morning Summary
7:30 - Morning Show
8:00 - News Summary
8:30 - News Summary
9:00 - News Summary
9:30 - News Summary
10:00 - News Summary
10:30 - News Summary
11:00 - News Summary
11:30 - News Summary
12:00 - News Summary
12:30 - News Summary
13:00 - News Summary
13:30 - News Summary
14:00 - News Bulletin
14:30 - Instruments
15:00 - Concert Hour
15:30 - News Summary
16:00 - News Summary
16:30 - News Summary
17:00 - News Summary
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23:30 - News Summary
24:00 - News Summary

BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, 1413 KHz

6:00 News

6:00 News
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24:00 News

VOICE OF AMERICA

KHz 1200, 5965, 7200, 15200, 11725

6:00 The Breakfast Show: News, Information, Presentation of Popular Music with Feature Reports, Interviews, Answers to Listeners' Questions, Song Digests, News Summary at 30 minutes past the hour. 7:00 News 7:15 News Horizons and New Products 7:30 Special English News and Features 7:45 News 8:10 International Viewpoints 8:30 Music USA Standards 19:00 News 19:10 Critic's Choice 19:30 Special English News and Features

WHAT'S GOING ON

TODAY'S EVENTS

FILMS

"Heaven Can Wait" at the American Centre at 8:00 p.m.
"Violette Et Francois" (subtitles in French) at the French Cultural Centre at 7:30 p.m.

CULTURAL CENTRES

Royal Cultural Centre Tel. 6610267
American Centre 44371
American Centre Library 41520
British Council 36147-8
French Cultural Centre 37009
Goethe Institute 41993
Soviet Cultural Centre 44203
Spanish Cultural Centre 24049
Turkish Cultural Centre 39777
Haya Arts Centre 665195
Hussein Youth City 667181
Y.W.C.A. 41793
Y.W.M.C.A. 664251
Amman Municipal Library 36111
University of Jordan Library 843555

MUSEUMS

Folklore Museum: Jewellery and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.
Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Muntazah, Jabal Luwadih. Opening hours: 10:00 a.m. - 1:30 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays, Tel. 30128.
Military Museum: Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman.

PRAYER TIMES

6:57 Fajr
8:16 Sunrise
11:33 Dhuhr
15:06 Asr
17:47 Maghreb
19:13 Isha

FOR THE TRAVELLER

AMMAN AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Alia information department at the Queen Alia International Airport, tel. (08) 53250, 53070, 53082, 53171, where it should always be verified.

ARRIVALS

06:15 Tripoli, Larnaca (LI)
06:45 Cairo (RU)
06:55 Jeddah (SV)
07:05 Baghdad (IA)
07:15 Bahrain, Doha (RU)
07:25 Abu Dhabi (RU)
07:35 London (BA)
07:45 Cairo (RU)
07:55 Doha, Dubai, Doha (GF)
08:05 Kuwait (RU)
08:15 Beirut (RU)
08:25 Muscat, Dubai, Doha (GF)
08:35 Doha, Riyadh (SV)
08:45 Cairo (MS)
08:55 Kuwait (KU)
09:05 Jeddah (SV)
09:15 Baghdad (IA)
09:25 Cairo (RU)
09:35 Paris (RU)
09:45 Larnaca (LI)
09:55 Athens (RU)
10:05 Brussels, Frankfurt (RU)
10:15 Rome (RU)
10:25 Vienna, New York (RU)
10:35 London, Paris (RU)
10:45 Tunis, Casablanca (RU)
10:55 Rome (RU)
11:05 London (BA)
11:15 Cairo (MS)
11:25 Beirut (ME)
11:35 Athens (OA)
11:45 Zurich, Athens, Damascus (SR)
11:55 Cairo (MS)
12:05 Cairo (EU)
12:15 Cairo (RU)
12:25 Baghdad (RU)

DEPARTURES

06:30 Beirut (RU)
07:00 Athens (RU)
07:10 Rome (ME)
07:20 Larnaca, Tripoli (LI)
07:30 Rome (RU)
07:40 Amsterdam, New York (RU)
07:50 Athens (RU)
08:00 Cairo (SV)
08:10 Riyadh, Doha (SV)
08:20 Copenhagen (SK)
08:30 Larnaca (LI)
08:40 Cairo (RU)
08:50 Kuwait (KU)
09:00 Athens (RU)

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08:50 Kuwait (KU)
09:00 Athens (RU)

USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

EMERGENCIES

Ambulance 193, 75111
Fire, fire, police 199
Blood bank 75121
Civil Defence rescue 66111
Fire headquarters 22090
Police rescue 192, 21111, 37777
Police headquarters 39141
Traffic police 56390-1
Electric Power Co. 36581-2
Municipal water services 7122-5
Queen Alia Int. Airport (08) 53333

HOSPITALS

Hussein Medical Centre 813813-32
Khaldun Maternity, J. Amman 44281-4
Al-Hadith Maternity, J. Amman 42441
Jabal Amman Maternity 42362
Malha, J. Amman 36140
Palestine, Shmeisani 664171-4
Shmeisani Hospital 669131
University Hospital 845945
Dar Al-Shifa, J. Hussein 667158
Al-Mishri Hospital 667227-9
The Islamic Abdali 665292
Al-Ahli, Abdali 664164
Indira, Al-Mulajjem 77101-3
Al-Bashir, J. Abdali 75111
Army, Marja 91611

NIGHT DUTY

AMMAN:
Dr. Hisham Abu Argoub 93122

MARKET PRICES

Upper/lower price in Jds per kg.
Apple (Smith) 450 / 400
Apple (local) 400 / 300
Banana 270 / 220
Banana (Makassar) 230 / 200
Beans 330 / 280
Cabbage 130 / 100
Carrot 220 / 180
Cauliflower (white) 240 / 210
Corn 120 / 100
Cucumber (large) 300 / 170
Cucumber (small) 330 / 280
Eggplant (large) 100 / 70
Eggplant (small) 160 / 12

ME NEWS

Sudan seeks help in religious affairs

AMMAN (Petra) — The Sudanese government has approached Jordan for cooperation in religious affairs. A message to this effect from the first Sudanese Vice-President Maj.-Gen. Omar Al Tayyeb was delivered Saturday to the Minister of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Kamel Al Sharif by the Um Durman Institute Director Dr. Sayed Amin Mohamamad.

The message conveyed Sudan's desire to benefit from Jordan's

experience in religious affairs because the Sudanese government is planning to carry out extensive Islamic projects aimed at encouraging Islamic studies at all levels of education. Mr. Al Sharif expressed the ministry's readiness to cooperate with Sudan in this respect.

Dr. Mohammad's programme during his stay in Jordan will include visits to Islamic institutions as well as historical and tourist sites.

Madaba social centres to be operated jointly

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Queen Alia Jordan Welfare Fund (QAJWF) and Madaba Municipality signed an agreement here Saturday to operate jointly four social services centres in the Madaba District.

The centres, now under construction, are being set up on land assigned in Madaba, Ma'an, Hisban and Mleiha by the respective municipalities to help improve the social and economic conditions of families in the four regions.

The projects, to be completed by April 1984, will carry out health, educational and food programmes and services mostly for children and will execute programmes for training local women and housewives in useful crafts to increase the family income.

The projects, which started in April 1983 will cost an overall JD 200,000, one third of which will be donated by the Roman Catholic organisation, Caritas.

The agreement was signed by Mr. Zaki Ayyoubi, a member of the board of trustees of QAJWF, and Madaba Mayor Ahmad Qutish.

Aviation safety seminar arranged

AMMAN (J.T.) — Amman will be the site for a three-day seminar on aviation safety during October.

The focus will be on "the human factors" — judgments or errors — which affect safety and cause accidents. It was reported in Alia News, the weekly newsletter of Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline.

An organising committee has been formed to include Capt. Wasfi Ammari, Alia's manager flight safety as chairman, Mohammad Rashid from the Department of Civil Aviation, Capt. Bader Stetich from Royal Flight and David Burness, Alia's vice-president engineering.

Alia departments have been asked to forward names of participants to Capt. Ammari as soon as possible, and Chairman of the Board of Directors Ali Ghandour has noted that this is an important seminar to which every effort should be made to contribute towards its success.



Layla Haddad, whose first solo art exhibition begins Monday, poses alongside one of her bronze sculptures.

Sculpture show slated

AMMAN (J.T.) — This coming Monday will witness the opening of a bronze sculptures exhibition by the artist Layla Haddad at the Alia Art Gallery in Shemisan at 6:00 p.m.

Ms. Haddad has become known to the public through the large relief mural she sculpted for the Prince Ali Theatre at the Haya Arts Centre, which spans 15 square metres.

The show, which will be Ms. Haddad's first solo exhibition, will include twelve bronze sculptures in addition to nine statuettes made in clay, which were inspired by the collection at the Antiquities Museum, as well as a few sketches.

The exhibition will be open to the public Tuesday Sept. 13.

Arabiyat: Ministry to open student affairs department

AMMAN (Petra) — The Ministry of Education plans to open a new department of student affairs, the ministry's Secretary-General Abdul Latif Arabiyat said here Saturday. He said that the new department will take charge of the student health and food programmes and will give special attention to the development of the students' personalities.

He said in an interview with the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, on the first day of the new scholastic year that school children in some areas suffer from malnutrition and poor health conditions and that the ministry will pursue its current food and health programmes and expand them to cover all regions of the Kingdom.

According to Dr. Arabiyat, 835,361 students began the school term in Jordan Saturday. Of these, he said 83,061 students joining the first elementary class.

He said that at present there are 2,616 schools in Jordan, of which 460 are secondary, 1,017 pre-

paratory and 1,139 elementary. Not a single village or town now lacks basic educational facilities for its children, Dr. Arabiyat said.

In the interview, Dr. Arabiyat spoke about the ministry's plans to overcome the shortages in the number of teachers in schools at all levels. He said that in order to overcome the problem, the ministry has appointed women teachers to teach in elementary classes for both boys and girls as there are sufficient numbers of female qualified teachers in Jordan.

On the policy of seconding Jordanian teachers to Arab countries,

Dr. Arabiyat said that this has been the ministry's practice in the past and will continue because to be so as Jordan feels it is part of its national commitment to help other Arab states develop their educational sectors.

However, he said, the secondment process is not being carried out at the expense of Jordan's schools. Also Jordanian teachers in general will be sent on scholarships in Jordan and abroad with the aim of raising their standards and the levels of education in general, Dr. Arabiyat said.

The ministry is pursuing plans to develop further the education system in Jordan and for this reason, it has organised four conferences in Salt, the final one of which will end by Nov. 11 this year, Dr. Arabiyat said.

These conferences, he continued, are for school principals, educational supervisors, community college directors and those working in educational departments.

Ramtha to inaugurate lorry park

RAMTHA (J.T.) — A large parking lot for heavy lorries and trucks was opened here Saturday by the Mayor, Mohammad Al Bashabshe. He said in his inauguration address that the parking lot has room for 500 trucks whose owners will pay parking fees in accordance with a special system recently approved by the prime

ministry. The parking lot, which occupies 20 dunums of land, lies to the south-east of Ramtha and is supplied with electricity, running water and guards, the mayor said. Trucks parking in Ramtha are usually passing through Jordanian territory on their way to or returning from Saudi Arabia, Iraq or

Syria. According to Mayor Bashabshe, the Ramtha Municipality has earmarked JD 260,000 for the establishment of an industrial zone in Ramtha. A tender for the project has been announced and work on the 160-dunum industrial zone is expected to start in the coming month.

Turkish trade fair to open today

By Salameh B. Nehamat
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — A Turkish industrial and commercial exhibition is scheduled to take place in Amman between September 11 and 17 at the Jordan Intercontinental Hotel as a way of promoting industrial and commercial ties between the two countries and to introduce Turkish products and commodities to Jordan.

The exhibition is arranged by TUYAP Fairs and Exhibitions Organisation Incorporated, a private company which is the only institution specialised in the field of exhibitions in Turkey.

Mr. Resat Erim, the Turkish ambassador in Amman, said that the last few years have witnessed a great increase in trade relations between Turkey and Jordan. "We have three construction companies carrying out projects in Jordan as well as having about 4,000 Turkish labourers working here", he added.

The company organising the exhibition, Mr. Erim said, is a private promotional company and, as an embassy, we are fully supporting them. "This event, coincides this year with the 60th anniversary of the Turkish republic", he also pointed out.

Mr. Ender Arslan, public relations manager and coordinator for the overseas exhibition section in TUYAP, said in an interview with the Jordan Times that the company was established in 1980 and has been holding exhibitions in Turkey and abroad for the past three years.

"This exhibition in Jordan, Mr. Arslan said, is the second fair we have held outside Turkey for we have previously held a trade exhibition in the Peoples Republic of China on December 1, 1982, he added.

About 200 companies are participating in this exhibition and representatives from leading companies are accompanying the exhibition in order to meet their counterparts in Jordan and to introduce their products to the Jordanian businessman, he added. Each company participating has

contributed to the expenses of the exhibition which included the cost of the shipping of the product samples and the instalment of the exhibition area with the specific structural requirements of each sector, Mr. Arslan added.

Products on show will include motor vehicles, electronic machinery and components, mechanical machinery, aluminium products, castiron, steel products, construction and sanitary materials, cement, chemical fertilisers, natural and synthetic rubber products, textile materials, glassware, ceramic materials and products, synthetic plastic materials, washing and cleaning products, wool and wool based clothing, rugs, carpets and covers, leather apparel, furniture, pocket consumer goods, vegetable and fruit samples, livestock products and agrarian works.

The seven day exhibition will be open to the public daily from 2 until 9 p.m. The exhibition will also travel to Greece, Egypt and Qatar.

Mayor hits out at shortage of funds

ZARQA (J.T.) — A press conference was held in Zarqa Thursday chaired by the mayor Dr. Nofan Al Hmoud to discuss the achievements of the municipality, its budget and future plans for the coming year.

Dr. Al Hmoud said at the conference that because the municipality had been given only 73 shares out of the 1,247 shares distributed to all municipalities and governorates, the municipality's budget, which amounted to JD 3,392,734, will show a deficit of JD 681,000 more than last year's figure.

The water supply budget in particular at JD 493,154 will show a deficit of JD 200,000, he said. This, Dr. Al Hmoud explained, illustrates "the shortcomings in public services for when the municipality was expected to receive an increase in its budget in line with the increase in its population and the need to develop our public services, our funds were reduced and we received a smaller budget for this year."

The amount of JD 300,000 has been allocated to be spent on opening and asphalted new roads. JD 78,172 for laying pavements and JD 100,000 to buy machinery which the municipality badly needs for sanitary and public hygiene purposes, he said.

Other funds were also earmarked to buy insecticides, construct bridges in the city and to finalise the crafts zone in the north of the city, Dr. Al Hmoud

added.

"Only half of the real estate taxes have been collected which has contributed to the dislocation of our budget and prevented the municipality from implementing its complete range of public services," he said. But the water problem is already solved, Dr. Al Hmoud pointed out. "As we have two sources of water." The first is the three artesian wells which provide the output of 700 cubic metres per hour, he said, while the second is in the south of the city with an output of 250 cubic metres

per hour. This furnishes the south side of the city, he added.

Concerning the sewerage project for the city, Dr. Al Hmoud said that there are other parties than the municipality taking care of the project and there are no obstructions in the way of completing it by the beginning of next year.

The street light problem was earlier discussed by the municipality with the electricity company to solve the problem of having 60 per cent of the street lights out of order.

Irbid chamber elects board

IRBID (Petra) — The Irbid Chamber of Commerce held a meeting Saturday and elected a new 11-member board to be chaired by Sa'di Al Halabouni.

Of the members, Abdul Mudi Bani Hani was appointed senior deputy chairman Mohammad Gharaibeh, junior deputy chairman, Ahmad Al Omari, as secretary, Mamdouh Jum'a and Khader Mallah deputies to the secretary, Salem Khouri as treasurer, Mahmoud Hatamleh and Mohammad Karkk deputies to the treasurer and Abdullah Rida Salim and Arafat Mousa as ordinary board members.

Housing Bank loans reach JD 230m

AMMAN (Petra) — The Housing Bank since its establishment has granted loans totalling JD 230 million to public and private institutions in Jordan to finance the construction of 49,000 housing units around the country, according to Housing Bank Director Zuhair Khouri. He said that 50 per cent of the loan recipients were from the public sector, the armed forces and the security department. Also the Housing Bank financed many of the Housing Corporation's projects around the country, Mr. Khouri added.

Seminars: Fillip to technology exchange

By Anne Connell
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — During the past week, over 100 international specialists in various fields have been attending a series of seminars here. Discussions and lectures covering the underground storage of oil, gas and food, and underground construction were held at the Faculty of Agriculture at the University of Jordan, while seminars on Biotechnology and Health Education were held at the Yarmouk University Liaison Office.

The seminars on underground storage were organised by the Ministry of Industry and Trade, the Natural Resources Authority and the Arab Geologists Association in order to develop and exchange technology between the countries attending. Although there are no immediate plans for developing underground storage in Jordan, the geology of the country is favourable to the development of underground systems and the companies participating hoped to draw attention to underground storage as an alternative to conventional systems for possible consideration in the future. The lectures were mostly technical emphasising the technology available and the current developments in the field.

At the seminars on Health Education, the emphasis was more on discussions relating to the subject with attention focused on problems encountered in developing countries. Organised by the International Union of Biological Sciences Commission for Biological Education in cooperation with Yarmouk University, the seminars emphasised the importance of health education through the teaching of biology in meeting the needs of society. As schools have the opportunity to increase young people's awareness of themselves and their environment, the correct teaching of health and biology has a considerable and important role to play, the seminar agreed. In addition, the effects extend to the students' family especially in developing countries where the pupils can pass on information on sanitation, the dangers of smoking and so on if they have been taught correctly.

During the seminar, Dr. Elias Baydoun from Yarmouk University, gave a talk on health education in Jordan illustrating it with the recent results obtained from an investigation he carried out. His findings showed an imbalance between male and female attitudes towards health amongst children in the grades 11-12 in schools in the Irbid area. He also noted that older children had a more negative response to health, associating it more with disease, medicines and even death in contrast to the more positive conceptions of well-being and life made by the younger children. An analysis of biology textbooks revealed that many important aspects of health were only taught to female students during domestic science lessons which the boys did not attend. Topics such as mental and physical health and the environment were more comprehensively covered in domestic science classes than in biology classes and seemed to indicate that a better knowledge of the subject led to a more positive outlook on health. During the discussion following the talk, many proposals for continued investigations were put forward by the other participants such as extending the survey onto a national level to include rural and urban areas, different social classes and greater numbers of children. Dr. Baydoun told the Jordan Times that the ideas from the seminars could be incorporated into future investigations and may lead to improved teaching in Jordan.

The subject of biotechnology was also discussed at the seminar as it is becoming more important with an increasing awareness of the environment and its potential availability to industry. Micro organisms and their processes are playing an increasingly important role in development as more is known about their interactions with the environment. Following discoveries on the pollution that can result from chemicals, biology is becoming a more ecologically sound method of pest control. Research is currently going on at the University of Jordan to control white fly, a serious tomato pest, by using a parasite to destroy the eggs and pupa of the fly instead of resorting to chemical spraying.

Dr. Adnan Badran, president of Yarmouk University, told the Jordan Times at the end of the seminars that such exchanges and discussions between experts are important for the development process in Jordan and also lead to better cooperation between organisations and countries.

CONDOLENCES

The employees of I.B.M. World Corporation - Jordan Branch, express their condolences to their friend and colleague Bashar Salem Dahabra and his family on the sad demise of his

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Rediscovering China

nese aid was real and not just self-serving. The roads and factories the Chinese built in many parts of the Arab World stand as monuments to selfless assistance. The Chinese loan to Jordan, made during the King's visit as a gesture and left to Jordan to determine the priority of its use comes as a direct contrast to Western loans which come with so many strings that you cannot see the real thing.

Still, we have to learn a lot from the Chinese. Above all we have to learn from them what they have learnt during the last half century: Self reliance. It was not easy for them to rid themselves from foreign rule and hegemony and rediscover China. The Arabs shall never see the true worth of themselves until they come to their own.

In the meanwhile, one can rest assured that with the Chinese hand extended, there is no dagger up the sleeve.

All other members of parliament, including the opposition (Sri Lankan Freedom Party (SLFP)) have taken the oath but there have been no indications whether the TULF leadership has changed its mind after its discussions with Mr. Parthasarathi

U.S. officials claim the pipeline sanctions hampered the project and raised its costs, but concede they did not halt it.

The major effect of the sanctions was to sour Washington relations with its allies, who resented Mr. Reagan's attempt to impose U.S. regulations on firms operating in Europe.

Bowing to allied pressure, Mr. Reagan lifted the pipeline sanctions last November. He removed other restrictions on U.S. sales of pipeline equipment last month.

The administration also agreed last month, before the airliner incident, to open negotiations on new consular and cultural exchange agreements with the Soviet Union, which had been suspended in 1979.

The administration had said restrictions would be lifted if Polish authorities removed all martial law restraints, released political prisoners and allowed free trade unions similar to the now outlawed Solidarity.

Another of the president's 1981 moves still in effect is the suspension of U.S.-bound flights by Aeroflot.

**N. Roubin,
Amman**

'U.S. policy on Israeli settlements is against peace'

AMMAN (J.T.) — In an interview with the Paris-based Al Watan Al Arabi magazine last week, the Information Minister, Mr. Adnan Abu Odeh, strongly attacked the U.S. position vis-a-vis the question of Israeli settlements in the occupied Arab territories, and said that any American call for peace in the Middle East will be subject to doubt so long as Washington continues to ignore the "illegal" status of Jewish settlements in the West Bank. "The American veto (on Aug. 2 of the U.N. Security Council draft resolution calling Israeli settlements 'illegal' and demanding that they be dismantled), in our view, represents Washington's indifference towards the consequences of the settlements although it fully realises their dimension and their negative impact not only on the Palestine problem but also on Jordan," Mr. Abu Odeh told the magazine's correspondent in Amman, Rakan Al Majali. Following is the full text of the interview:

Question:

It was noticed that Jordan was taken by surprise when the United States vetoed a recent U.N. Security Council resolution calling for the dismantling of settlements in the occupied Arab lands, and also by the U.S. decision to grant Israel more F-16 warplanes. Recent comments on these subjects by His Majesty King Hussein and Prime Minister Mudar Badran reflect a bitterness in the Jordanian stand. How do you assess the new American attitude?

Answer:

This political situation is in fact a shock — as was described by King Hussein himself. The American veto against the Arab resolution which was submitted to the council by Jordan implies that the U.S. blesses the settlement process while at the same time talks about peace. Therefore, any American call for peace under the present circumstances is in fact subject to doubt. Under President Carter, Washington regarded the settlements as illegal, but President Reagan considers them as an obstacle to peace. There is a big difference between considering the settlements illegal and regarding them as an obstacle to peace. The term illegal means that in any future negotiations, parties will be discussing ways to end the settlements and remove them, as was the case in Sinai. In the negotiations over Sinai, the U.S. stood firmly by Egypt's demands for the removal of settlements as they were illegal. Settlements simply mean moving the inhabitants of one occupied country into the territory of another. These criteria do not apply in U.S. stands vis-a-vis the West Bank.

The U.S. seems to be telling us and Israel that the subject of sovereignty over the West Bank is something doubtful. By refusing to denounce the settlements as illegal, the U.S. encourages Israel to

pursue its policies and gives it the green light for building more settlements peoding the imposition of a de facto situation. We consider this American stand as a "shock" which means that all the United States' talk about peace and claims, that it is exerting efforts to achieve peace, is not true. How can Washington claim that it is working to establish peace while refraining from considering the settlements illegal?

Prime Minister Badran said that the Israelis have begun to build settlements close to the West Bank's big cities like Jerusalem and Nablus. In Hebron, settlers have moved into the heart of the city and also encircled the city with settlements. This means that there will come a time when there will be nothing to negotiate about. In our view, negotiations should be based on Security Council resolutions 242 and 338 under the premise of ending occupation in exchange for peace and living within secure borders. Now, however, negotiations would mean talking about the status of the settlements and the settlers and how to organise the relationship between the settlers and the Arab land owners, also between the Israelis and the Arabs in the occupied territory. This is totally beyond the Arabs' concept of peace. This is really a shock because, in our view, it has become obvious that the United States is not serious and not sincere in its quest for peace.

Q: It was Jordan which submitted the draft peace resolution in the Security Council and also a complaint to the council about Israel's settlements. Do you consider that the American veto was directed against Jordan?

A: Jordan had submitted the draft resolution on behalf of the Arab group and it was Jordan which had taken the initiative in that resolution, because the con-

sequences of Israel's settlement policy do harm Jordan. Settlement activity means that Israel continues to gobble up Arab lands piecemeal. When Israel uproots the Palestinians and evicts them from their homeland they will naturally move eastward (to the East Bank). The West Bank inhabitants are Jordanian citizens and have the right to move here, but Jordan cannot cope with more displaced and distressed people. The American veto, in our view, represents Washington's indifference towards the consequences of the settlements although it fully realises their dimension and their negative impact not only on the Palestine problem but also on Jordan. The recent American attitude constitutes a green light for the continuation of settlement building. America's stand under the Reagan administration is indeed different from that under the Carter administration.

Q: King Hussein's trip to Washington last December produced some results in bringing closer both sides' (Arab and American) points of views towards these issues. What has really happened?

A: This is no doubt a correct remark. In the last dialogue with the United States over the Palestine issue and other problems affiliated with it, Washington used to call for a halt to settlements so as to pave the way for the peace process that would take into account Arabs' rights to sovereignty over their own land. That attitude implied that the U.S. considered settlements illegal as long as they called for halting them. Now, after nine months, we are surprised that settlement building has not been stopped and the settlers have begun to behave in a different manner. For instance, they began to confront the local population with violence and attack them and destroy their property. Of late, they have been assuming the role and authority of the Israeli occupation power in tackling many local issues. They have been chasing Arabs in the streets and firing on them. Settlements have been increasing in number at a horrible rate, and their building accompanied by violence. Another point, when progress towards solving the issue was being made at the Security Council the U.S. resorted to the veto. The whole situation looks different from that of December, 1982, although the U.S. maintains that its position has not changed. But something must have changed, for the U.S. not to maintain now that the settlements

are illegal. The other concept is that the settlements constitute an obstacle to peace. In the American view this means that as long as there is no peace, settlements can continue, and settlements could serve as a means of pressure on the Arabs to participate in the negotiations. But these negotiations, if they take place, would now mean talking about keeping these settlements and not dismantling them. This further complicates matters and constitutes a retreat from the real peace process. Hence, the shock.

Q: King Hussein has spoken about the dangers inherent in the present situation and said that we are heading towards the abyss. The prime minister had said that the area might be heading towards war as a result of the closing of all doors to peace. Do you believe that Jordan is threatened by war?

A: Jordan is at present threatened by the no-war, no-peace situation, and this is of great harm and danger to us. Of course Israel benefits from the present situation because it has a free hand in the occupied West Bank. Washington's attitude and its refraining from denouncing the settlements as illegal encourage Israel to benefit even more from the no-war, no-peace situation. Israel continues to consolidate its position and create new realities by means of building these settlements so as to pre-empt the world at a later stage with a de facto situation in which peace according to U.N. resolutions would be very difficult to achieve. It is a well-known fact that Israel normally creates a de facto situation at first and then casts it in a mould of legitimacy. In fact this is the way the Zionist settlement in Palestine began and eventually ended with the establishment of Israel in 1948. Israel now is following the same method and principle in the West Bank. It started building settlements with the hope that it would later impose a de facto situation, in which it would consider the River Jordan as its border, and the West Bank and the Gaza Strip as Israeli land and their inhabitants as a foreign community. Israel's real intentions became clear when it was conducting negotiations with Egypt over "autonomy rule", and is now expressing these intentions more clearly by the actual building settlements and by adopting measures in the occupied territories and political stands that are in line with these intentions. We regret to see the U.S. taking its last stand towards this issue because it im-

plies approval of Israel's limited concept of "peace". How can the U.S. new position be reconciled with its calls for peace? In the light of this situation, Jordan finds itself exposed to harm and danger more than any other party.

Q: Prime Minister Badran was recently quoted as saying that Jordan plans to call for a meeting of the council of Arab prime ministers to discuss the U.S. stand. Are there any moves in this respect?

A: The present situation no doubt calls for a unified Arab stand more than at any time in the past. This course of events would not have existed had there been a unified Arab stand in the first place. The situation does not tolerate any further delay and has no room for short-sighted or narrow-minded regional or individual Arab stands.

If things are left as they are, one Arab state after the other will fall. Therefore, the situation calls for a unified Arab stand to confront the American policy. It is an established fact that all rights and principles can never bring about any change in international policies because international relations are in fact based on interests and pressures. The Arabs therefore should take a serious stand — warning of possible Arab pressures to bring about changes in international equations. If things remained as they are now with international interests being unaffected by what is happening in our region, then we would be foolish to believe that we could achieve our rights. The only way to gain our rights lies along a unified Arab stand. Our problem with Israel is not that of the Jordan option nor is it that of the Syria option, nor the Lebanon nor the Palestine. The problem is simply, and as it has always been since 1948 until now: an Arab problem, that is Arabs as a whole versus Israel. All other illusions that did divert our attention from this fact over the past 10 years have been dissipated, and the ugly picture before us now says: confrontation is inevitable. This confrontation should be carried through in a unified Arab stand which is absent from the scene now. When Jordan speaks about the situation it expresses its full understanding of the nature of the conflict because of our direct relationship with the problem and because Jordan is directly affected by the Israeli aggression. Jordan can see this aggression and can feel it every day. This is not mere sympathy or sentiment but reason, sensibility and

reality, and so it requires a unified Arab stand. Without such a stand the situation is bound to go from bad to worse.

Q: King Hussein was quoted as saying that the PLO would no more be considered the sole and legitimate representative of the Palestinian people if it weakened or was contained by others. What is the real Jordanian interpretation of the King's remark?

A: This remark is clear and does not need further clarification. The PLO has been supported by all Arab states as totally independent from any outside influence in adopting its own decisions. But in the recent inter-PLO fighting we notice clearly that there are alliances between disidents and other Arab states. If this dissent continues and the rebels (against Yasser Arafat's leadership) succeed, then they would forge an alliance with an Arab state that has been supporting them. The PLO owns neither land nor resources, and it subsists only on other Arab countries' assistance and support because its forces are based in Arab countries. If the rebellion in PLO ranks continues and spreads, the PLO would then lose its independence because, naturally, it would fall in the hands of others. Afterwards how would it be possible for us to negotiate with the Palestinian people's representatives while they are pawns in the hands of other Arab states? We all realise that the Arab political atmosphere is not clean and the Arabs lack a unified stand and a consensus over basic principles. The PLO rebels are being used to carry out the policies of certain Arab states. Therefore we can rightly conclude that if the rebels did in fact succeed they would turn the PLO into a tool in the hands of these states. Everyone of us would then say that the PLO, as we know it now, had stopped to exist.

Q: We all know that Arab states have influence over groups within the PLO, and this means influence over the PLO as an organisation. What do you think of that?

A: The PLO is a coalition of all Palestinian forces, represented by the independent leadership of Abu Ammar (Yasser Arafat) and his aides. The leadership of Abu Ammar and his aides means independence. Any tampering with this leadership means that the PLO is being tilted towards an Arab state, and the process automatically leads to the PLO losing its independence. Once it loses its independence, the PLO would lose the respect of other nations.

and Jordan would stop dealing with the new PLO setup. Then the PLO would lose, regionally and internationally, all the gains it had achieved when it was independent. That was the reason for the King's warning to the Palestinians that the dissension should end, otherwise the PLO as an independent force would end. Once the PLO started to take its orders from an officer of an Arab army, or an official of the foreign ministry of an Arab state, then the organisation would be turned into a mere tool in the hands of that state.

Q: At present we are confronted with the problems of Lebanon and Palestine and there are rumours about transferring Palestinians to Jordan. How do you assess this eventuality?

A: Let us go back to the root of the problem. In 1948, the Palestinians lost their land and were divided into three parts: One part remained in occupied Palestine, the other found refuge in other Arab countries and the third acquired Jordanian citizenship following the unification of the two banks under the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan (in 1950). Over a period of 17 years, the country was a united Hashemite Kingdom made up of the East and West Banks. In the West Bank the inhabitants consisted of the original population and those who took refuge in it after fleeing territory occupied by Israel in 1948, and they too acquired Jordanian citizenship. Therefore three Palestinian categories appeared on the scene: the Palestinians who acquired citizenship in Jordan, and I am one of those; the Palestinians who acquired the status of refugees in Lebanon and Syria; and the third were those Palestinians who continued to live on Palestinian territory in Gaza but

without acquiring any citizenship because Gaza was not annexed by Egypt. After 1967, elements of the three categories joined the PLO ranks. If any of those Palestinians with Jordanian citizenship decided to return to Jordan, they would be entitled to that by law. The others, however, should go back to the place where they originally came from — to Syria and Lebanon. We would not like to see other Arab countries which had hosted Palestinian refugees to back on their earlier commitment. This is a moral and national commitment. The 1967 war was between Arab states and Israel, and it was that war that led to the current complications and events that we now witness on the Lebanese scene. It is totally unacceptable that Palestinians living in Lebanon should be transferred only to Jordan because certain factions there do not want them anymore. These Palestinians have been allowed to stay in Lebanon since 1948 and there they must remain until the whole Palestine problem is solved. The transfer to Jordan of Palestinians unwanted where they are is something that suits the taste of Israel. Israel also wants to transform the Palestinian problems from that of a people seeking to establish a state on their own homeland into a problem of a Palestinian people with "another homeland" in Jordan. This Israeli view was first presented by (former Israel Defence Minister) Sharon. This is totally rejected by Jordan and the whole Arab Nation. Every Palestinian should remain where he was hosted since 1948 — in Syria, Lebanon, Gaza — until his problem is completely solved. Jordan's absorption capacity, in view of our difficult economic circumstances, is limited, and any new wave of refugees would simply destroy the country.

CORRECTION

The Jordan Department Stores 'AL WAHA STORES'

Announces that working hours at the stores during the period from 10th Sept. to 15th Sept. will be from 9 a.m. to 10 p.m. and not as it was otherwise erroneously published in yesterday's advertisement.



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SPORTS

West Ham maintains winning run

LONDON (R) — West Ham kept up the pace at the top of the English Soccer League with a 5-2 win over high-flying Coventry here on Saturday, their fifth win in five games in the new first division season.

But Ipswich, their nearest challengers, maintained the pressure with a 5-1 trouncing of Stoke which earned them ovations from their admiring fans at halftime and at the end.

Manchester United also stayed in the picture in third place — three points behind West Ham and one behind Ipswich — thanks to a 2-1 win over Luton.

West Ham maintained their 100 per cent winning record the hard way, missing a penalty and falling two goals behind in the first 15 minutes.

Ray Stewart had his seventh-minute spot-kick saved by 17-year-old Coventry goalkeeper Perry Suckling and then Trevor Penke and Nicky Plattner, two of 13 Coventry close-season signings, had the Hammers reeling with two quick goals.

But the Londoners struck back with a devastating burst of three goals in three minutes and slotted in two more after the interval. Dave Swindlehurst notched a hat-trick to take his season's tally to six and Steve Whitton netted twice against his old club.

West Ham are now the only English League club with a 100 per cent record, with third division

Sheffield United managing only a draw and fourth division York slumping to defeat on Saturday to lose their all-win records.

The most notable goal-scoring feat of the day came from Simon Garner, centre-forward of second division Blackburn Rovers, who completed a hat-trick in 22 minutes and went on to net all five home goals in the 5-1 destruction of Derby County.

Back in the first division, West Ham will have to keep winning if they are to shake off the challenge of Ipswich, back to their free-scoring best after an indifferent patch last year.

Scottish international defender George Burley opened the scoring in the second minute with a shot deflected in by Stoke defender George Berry. England's Eric Gates added the second 15 minutes later, and Scotland's John Wark made it 3-0 shortly before the interval.

England striker Paul Mariner put Ipswich further in front three minutes into the second half and Wark rounded off a triumphant day scoring from the penalty spot in the final minute after Berry had brought down Mariner.

Dutch international Arnold Muhren set star-studded Manchester United on their winning way against Luton with a 49th minute penalty. A second Muhren penalty in the 72nd minute was saved by Luton goalkeeper Les Sealey, but Arthur Albiston poun-

ced on the loose ball and drove it into the net.

Holders Liverpool also won, defeating Arsenal 2-0 (to stay one point behind United who themselves beat the London club four days ago).

Arsenal came tantalisingly close in the 14th minute when Scottish import Charlie Nicholas cracked an angled drive against the crossbar.

Three minutes later South African-born Australian Craig Johnston put Liverpool ahead, rolling the ball home after a shot from new signing Mike Robinson rebounded off veteran Northern Ireland goalkeeper Pat Jennings. Scot Kenny Dalglish capped a fine game by scoring the second midway through the second half.

Arsenal's London rivals Tottenham Hotspur at last had something to smile about when they beat Leicester 3-0 to record their first win of the season. But it just added to Leicester's misery, making it five defeats in five games for the struggling first divisions newcomers.

Garth Crooks headed in the first in the 27th minute. England's Gary Mabbutt notched the second on the interval and close-season signing Gary Stevens completed the scoring with his first goal for the club 25 minutes from time.

Queen's Park Rangers, promoted with Leicester, also tasted defeat, succumbing 3-2 to former European Champions Nottingham Forest who owed their win to a late goal by Rangers defender Bob Hazell.

Patrese grabs pole position in Italian Grand Prix

MONZA, Italy (R) — Italy's Riccardo Patrese, driving a Brabham, hit peak form Saturday to snatch pole position in Sunday's Italian Grand Prix motor race.

The Italian, driving under a leaden sky, roared around the track in one minute 29.122 seconds, 0.528 seconds ahead of Frenchman Patrick Tambay in a Ferrari in the final practice session.

Frenchman Rene Arnoux, clocked the third-fastest time with 1:29.901 to ensure a strong position for the Ferrari stable. World Championship leader Alain Prost

of France could only manage the fifth-fastest time in his Renault.

Renault mechanics complained that Prost's car was still under-revving although he clipped more than a second off his best lap in Friday's first official practice.

Prost, with 51 points in the championship needs a good result Sunday if he wants to keep a safe distance between himself and second-ranked Arnoux, eight points behind.

Raul Boesel of Brazil, driving a Ligier, and Kenny Acheson in a March also failed to qualify.

Cram beats Ovett in mile race

LONDON (R) — World Champion Steve Cram confirmed his status as Britain's leading middle-distance runner when he defeated compatriot and world 1,500 metres record holder Steve Ovett in an international mile event here Friday night.

Cram, who has finally emerged from the shadow of Ovett and Olympic 1,500 metres champion Sebastian Coe over the past year, finished in 3:52.56 seconds while Ovett clocked 3:52.71. Kenya's Wilson Waigwa was third in 3:55.78.

The mile was the highlight of the last big athletics meeting of the European season and the capacity 17,000 crowd were anticipating a world record performance.

But any speculation that Coe's two-year-old world record of 3:47.33 would fall was quickly dispelled as the two British runners stayed well back in the pack as another Briton Robert Harrison took the field through the first lap. The unofficial time of 55.64 was well outside world record schedule.

Ovett, fully conscious of the technical errors that resulted in his disappointing fourth place in the World Championships last month, stayed right behind Cram as the 22-year-old Jarrow-based runner moved up the field.

Then with 300 metres to go Cram struck and, as the crowd rose, Ovett followed. Cram increased the gap to two metres as the pair raced around the back straight where Ovett theoretically would take advantage of his superior finishing speed.

But as the crowd noise rose to a deafening crescendo it became apparent that 27-year-old Ovett would not be able to bridge the gap and only a desperate lunge at the finish line reduced the margin to a metre.

"I didn't think I had it won until a yard to go," Cram said later. "I hope that proves I am the world number one — now I am going to race in Jarrow."

Ovett, who also ran a lap of honour to generous applause, said he had never thought he would get past Cram. "I am a little tired after

my European tour," said Ovett, who regained the world 1,500 metres record in Italy last Sunday.

Coe, who has been suffering from glandular trouble all year, said Friday night that he was certain he could regain his world class form.

"I'm certain to get back. I just need a little luck like everyone else," he said in a television interview.

"I'm thinking of just getting into a reasonable physical condition in time for the Los Angeles Olympics."

Qatar defeats Jordan

AMMAN (J.T.) — Qatar came from behind to beat Jordan 2-1 in an Olympic soccer qualifier in Doha on Thursday evening.

Scorers were Shaker Saleem for Jordan in the 5th minute and Massour Miftah scored twice for Qatar in the 45th and 83rd minute.

Jordan's national soccer team will meet Kuwait in Kuwait on Sep. 15 in another Olympics qualifying match. Both Qatar and Kuwait still have to play Jordan in Amman.

Navratilova favoured to beat Lloyd

NEW YORK (R) — Not long after a straight-sets win that put her into her eighth U.S. Open tennis final, against top-seeded Martina Navratilova, Chris Evert Lloyd was back out on the stadium court practicing her return of serve.

Friday's semi-final losers might argue that no amount of extra work will help her defeat the overpowering Navratilova.

Evert Lloyd will seek her seventh U.S. Open singles title Saturday against Navratilova, the world's top-ranked woman who is pursuing the only "Grand Slam" title that has eluded her.

Evert Lloyd holds a 30-24 career edge over Navratilova, but the Czechoslovak-born American has won their last five matches. "I would put my money on Mar-

tina," said Britain's Jo Durie, who lost to the second-seeded Lloyd, 6-4, 6-4, on Friday.

"I wouldn't want to bet my house on anybody other than Martina to win the Open," American Pam Shriver said after losing to Navratilova, her doubles partner, 6-2, 6-1.

Navratilova, the reigning Wimbledon champion, has thoroughly dominated women's tennis over the last two years, posting an awesome won-lost mark of 155-4 since January 1982. She has won 65 of 66 matches this year.

"There's just no weakness in Martina's game," said Shriver, who ruined Navratilova's bid for the title last year by winning their quarter-final match. "For someone to beat her, she'd just have to lose the match."

Even Evert Lloyd concedes the favourite would have to be Navratilova, tennis' imp minny-earner — male or female — with nearly \$5.5m in official winnings.

"She's played the best of any body this year," said the 28-year-old Evert Lloyd. "My back will be up against the wall because on paper she should beat me."

The role of underdog is a strange one for Evert Lloyd, who has won more than \$4.5m in her illustrious career. But she's determined to turn the situation to her advantage.

The winner will receive \$1,200,000. If Navratilova triumphs, she will collect a \$500,000 bonus for winning successive titles at Hilton Head, Wimbledon and the U.S. Open.

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Editor says Egypt faces foreign exchange crisis

CAIRO (R) — Egypt, with foreign debts of more than \$16 billion, should prepare for difficult times ahead because of looming foreign exchange difficulties, the editor of the semi-official daily Al-Ahram said Friday.

Mr. Ibrahim Nafea, in an article for the paper, said the country's three top foreign currency earners, oil, Suez Canal revenues and remittances from Egyptians abroad, were unlikely to bring in the amounts needed.

These now account for around \$6 billion a year to set against an

import bill totalling more than \$9 billion.

"Indications do not show that these resources are likely to increase over the next few years by a margin on which any hopes of economic progress could be hinged," Mr. Nafea said.

He added that the situation could worsen as the country has begun to repay its debts, mainly long-term loans with low interest rates from Western aid organisations.

The Al-Ahram editor said the present volume of Egypt's oil ex-

ports was likely to be affected by the rising levels of oil consumption at home because of the low domestic price.

Egypt produces 745,000 barrels of natural gas daily and exports a third of this.

Falling world oil prices have already cost the Egyptian treasury more than \$200 million in the 1982/83 fiscal year.

Official forecasts say the loss could more than double next year.

Mr. Nafea said the remittances of Egyptians working in the oil-rich Arab states, formerly estimated at more than \$3 billion, were expected to decrease or freeze at present levels of about \$2.5 billion a year.

He said falling oil prices have cut back the employment of Egyptians in the Gulf states.

Any increase in Suez Canal revenues was a distant possibility as the international waterway was being used at maximum capacity, he added.

France seeks backing on international economy

KEPHALONIA, Greece (R) — France sought backing Saturday from its European Community partners for a new international strategy to pull the world out of recession.

French Finance Minister Jacques Delors said at the start of talks between community finance ministers here that he was seeking joint action to bring down high interest rates and to ease the acute debt problems of the developing world.

The 10-nation trading bloc's finance ministers, along with central bankers, are holding private consultations here to co-ordinate their stance ahead of a series of key international gatherings on the world economy.

Mr. Delors told journalists that hopes of a permanent economic recovery rested on close co-operation among industrialised nations to reduce international dependence on the dollar, lower borrowing costs, and aid the Third World.

Other participants agreed that high interest rates, particularly in the United States, the seemingly unending strength of the dollar, and the risk of a financial collapse in Latin America would be the main focus of Saturday's meeting.

But some voiced scepticism that the fundamental overhaul of the world's financial system sought by Mr. Delors was feasible.

Monetary officials said that Britain's Mr. Nigel Lawson and West Germany's Mr. Gerhard Stoltenberg shared France's concern about interest rates and the dollar, but doubted whether the U.S. would cooperate in launching any new strategy.

They said that while European governments have repeatedly voiced fears that a strong dollar and the high interest rates underpinning it could wreck Europe's fragile economic recovery, Washington has consistently rejected the interventionist stance called for by Mr. Delors.

An immediate issue facing the

finance ministers is the International Monetary Fund's (IMF) request for \$3 billion in emergency financing from the industrialised nations.

Mr. Delors voiced optimism that the loan would be agreed at a meeting of central bankers at the Bank for International Settlements in Basle on Monday.

Mr. Stoltenberg was more cautious.

"I would not like to predict the outcome. A lot of central bankers will only make up their minds on Monday," he told Reuters.

The fund, which holds its annual meeting later this month in Washington, needs the cash to tide it over until new increases in its basic resources, or quotas, come into effect next year.

But monetary officials said the U.S. administration, facing difficulties in securing congressional approval for its share of the quota increase, had so far rejected the idea of contributing in a new IMF loan.

S. Arabia said planning huge oil storage scheme

LONDON (R) — Saudi Arabia is spending up to \$5 billion to build underground crude oil storage tanks near the Red Sea, the Middle East Economic Digest said Friday.

The oil would be stored in giant rock caverns to be excavated near the Saudi petrochemical complex and industrial city of Yanbuo on the Red Sea, the London-based weekly said.

It quoted one source as saying the Saudis would use the caverns as "the storage base for all their distribution."

The magazine said work on the project had been going on for six years and that the project was still some time — perhaps six months to a year — away from the point at which excavation and construction contracts could be awarded.

The project would be part of a major restructuring of Saudi Arabia's hydrocarbons industry, involving the development of downstream and distribution facilities on the Red Sea coast, well away from the strategically-vulnerable gulf.

The digest said the scheme had been shrouded in secrecy but that it had uncovered details during an investigation in London, Stockholm, Helsinki and Oslo.

Rabat, banks discuss debt deferment

RABAT (R) — Morocco opened a meeting with over 100 foreign banks here Friday to discuss deferring some of the country's foreign debt, estimated at more than \$11 billion, banking sources said.

Morocco owes the banks about \$4 billion.

At issue Friday was the rescheduling of the country's long and medium-term debt.

Morocco's short-term debt, estimated at about \$500 million, is not affected by the rescheduling.

Morocco's financial predicament stems from a com-

bination of factors, including a 70 per cent appreciation of the U.S. dollar against the dirham in the past two years, a high oil import bill and a weak market for phosphates, its main mining export.

About a dozen American, French and Arab banks took part in the meeting.

Also represented was the International Monetary Fund, whose executive board is due to approve a loan of \$300 million to Morocco later this month.

The amount involved in the res-

cheduling request was not immediately known.

Moroccan officials indicated that there would be no public announcements after the meeting.

Morocco, with an oil import bill of about \$1 billion a year, has been forced to cut public spending and raise taxes to curb a large balance of payments deficit.

The country's financial plight has been made worse by the world oil glut, which has led to reduced help from Arab neighbours.

The rescheduling of Morocco's long-term debt is on the agenda of

the next meeting of the so-called Paris Club of Western creditor governments in mid-September.

In an editorial the independent Moroccan daily Almaghrib said Friday Morocco's debt was "not a very big problem" and the amount is rescheduled at the meeting here was about \$200 million or about five per cent of the total debt.

Bankers said \$520 million in commercial bank repayments matured this year and \$537 million next year.

Libyan development plan hit by fall in oil revenue

TRIPOLI (R) — Libya's oil revenue is estimated to have tumbled 60 per cent in real terms during the past three years, forcing the country to rethink its current five-year development plan.

"The 1981-85 development plan is no longer a development programme, but more an indication of the sort of projects they would like to implement in the foreseeable future," a Western diplomat commented.

Libya is dependent on oil for about 99 per cent of its development plans and the reduction in oil revenue has "hit them quite hard," one source said.

"They have cut all but essential imports and they are postponing projects. They are not working to

plan anymore. The time scale has been extended," he added.

Major aims of the development plan, with an estimated overall cost of some \$63 billion, were to approach self-sufficiency in agriculture and build a heavy industrial base to offset current dependence on oil.

They are still giving priority to industry and agriculture but they are now seeking export financing through contractors, a commercial source said.

He said, for example, formal requests for credit had been made to companies from about six countries involved in building a \$1 billion aluminium smelter at Zuwara, 120 kilometres west of Tripoli, and a nitrogen fertiliser pro-

ject worth some \$250 million at Ras Lanuf on the Gulf of Sirte.

The Libyan news agency JANA said in February that the General People's Congress, the national legislature, approved a development budget for this year of \$4 billion, a drop of nine per cent from 1982.

It said priority should go to current projects, especially those nearing completion, while no new commitments should be entered or present projects expanded.

Diplomatic sources said Libya's oil revenue in 1980 was over \$22 billion, providing a healthy surplus of funds.

In 1981 it fell to just over \$15 billion, last year to just under \$13 billion and this year was not expected to be much over \$10 billion.

The sources said this fall in cash income, a decline in oil exports to around one million barrels a day from 1.7 million in the last quarter of 1982 and world inflation meant a decline in revenue in real terms of about 60 per cent.

Diplomatic sources stress, how-

ever, that while Libya may be short of cash at the moment, medium and long-term prospects remain very bright.

Some major projects are still contemplated.

Diplomatic sources said an integrated iron and steel complex worth up to \$4 billion was at an advanced stage of construction at Misratah, 160 kilometres east of Tripoli, while a number of smaller plants producing different materials have started up.

A strategic network of roads, vital in a sprawling desert country with only about three million people, is under way crossing Libya both from north to south and east to west, and construction of a railway is expected to start soon.

While the road network obviously has a strategic military value, diplomats said its economic and social worth was equally important.

Libyan leader Col. Muammar Qaddafi, inaugurating a north-south highway in the east of the

country last month, spoke of opening up export lines from landlocked Central African countries to Libyan ports on the Mediterranean.

Speaking at Sept. 1 revolution day celebrations, Col. Qaddafi also said he would seek an emergency meeting of the General People's Congress to discuss a mammoth project to move hundreds of millions of gallons of water daily from natural reservoirs beneath the desert to the northern coastal plain for agriculture.

Diplomatic sources said the Libyans had apparently decided to make the piping domestically, and discussions were under way with a South Korean company for construction of a pipe plant.

Despite its current cash flow problems, Western diplomats do not expect Libya to unilaterally break the current price and production agreement among members of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC).

They said that Libya, after over-producing late last year, now agreed it was in nobody's interest to cheat on quotas or pricing.

They added it was likely that if OPEC decided later this year to raise the current overall production ceiling of 17.5 million barrels daily set in London in March, Libya would seek another 100,000 barrels on its quota of 1.1 million barrels a day.

Diplomatic sources, meanwhile, said the U.S. embargo on trade with Libya imposed in 1981 appeared to have had only a marginal effect.

Libyan oil still reached the United States in various forms, they said, while Tripoli had learned the value of not becoming too dependent on one supplier — in the U.S. case the provision of oil industry equipment.

"The embargo taught them the lesson of not being dependent on any one country and produced a philosophy of diversification," one source said.

THE BETTER HALF By Harris

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"No aquatic vacations, please. I already spend 50 weeks a year up the creek."

Peanuts



Mutt 'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



FORECAST FOR SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1983

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: This is a good Sunday to get a good rest and to build up your physical, mental and spiritual resources and well being and not to extend your present inertia by any expansion.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Your hunches may not be good at all today so be alert and use only your good judgment. Study the situation around you.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Don't take up any moot points with others or big trouble could result. Look up that good friend who can bring you happiness.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) A day for rest and relaxation and to plan your coming week's activities most wisely. Pay more attention to a family tie.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Stick to your finest principles and don't run off on any silly tangent that could be depressing. A good friend wants you to visit.

LED (July 22 to Aug. 21) Seek out a practical person who can give you excellent advice, but don't put any new plan to work just as yet.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) You have to think straight if you are to keep out of trouble today so don't arrive at any stupid decisions.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Good day to think over all those practical plans that are in your mind and know how best to put them in operation another day.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) You may have some personal wish today but do nothing about it since later on you may change your mind.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) You may have annoyances, but rise above them and don't lose your temper, and you can handle them wisely.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Be careful of your actions so that you do not irritate others, and lose good friends. You can garner data from a newcomer.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Plan how to improve your status and make notes so that you won't forget ideas later on. The one you love is in a fine mood.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Be with that wise person today instead of running off here and there without much purpose in mind.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will be one of those delightful young people who will be full of energy which should be channelled in right direction otherwise your progeny could easily get in with the wrong crowd and ruin an otherwise promising life.

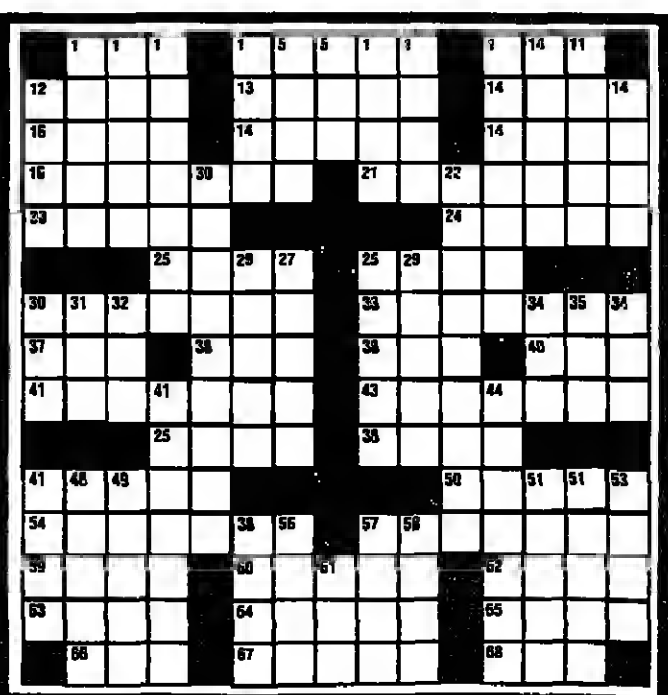
"The Stars Impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

THE Daily Crossword By Dorothea E. Shipp

ACROSS	DOWN
1 Demented	1 Cario
4 Room layout	2 Foreign
9 King Cole	3 Eliminates
12 Beauty mark	4 Where the farmer is
13 Abridge	5 Wiesel the writer
14 Army truant	6 104
16 Indigo	7 Baltic leader
17 — up (make peppy)	8 Lacoste of tennis
18 Horse testers	9 Football Joe and his family
19 Skyline	10 Underwater
21 Feasts	11 National Monument, Ariz.
23 Berger	
24 One of three arms	
25 Punta del	
26 Exclamation	
30 Word player	
33 — crafts	
37 Soldier's address	
38 Sunburn	
39 Gaffer's aim	
40 Caviar base	
41 "The — Falcon"	
43 Cotton fabric	
45 Singles	
46 — tasse	
47 Ankle warmers	
50 Magazine number	
54 Famous chemist	
57 Ministers	
58 "Rule Britannia" composer	
60 Intrigue	
62 Author	
63 — do well	
64 Subtropical vine	
65 Catfish, old style	
66 Sore	
67 Winged	
68 Tokyo, once	
12 Church rita	
15 Minus	
20 Verb torn	
22 Dell offerings	
25 Rib	
26 Fish-eating birds	
28 Gawked	
29 Take to the stump	
30 Tennis player	
31 — tree	
32 Cambodian president	
34 Greek nickname	
35 Negative beginning	
36 River in Scotland	
42 Unsteady	
44 Error	
47 Arch	
48 Curtained	
49 Ed of TV	
51 Sturdy	
52 Harrow: comb. form	
53 Serf of old	
55 Home of the Bruins	
56 Revile	
57 Gasp	
58 Sheltered	
61 Fold noise	

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

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